II. SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS

On page 12 containing the ABSTRACT, at the last line of the page, delete "Figure 4".

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 1 through page 2, line 11 as rewritten below:

In the UTRA TDD system all physical channels have the structure of radio frames and timeslots. The frame has a duration of 10 ms and is subdivided into 15 time slots (TS). A time slot corresponds to 2560 chips. The time slots separate different user signals in the time domain, and several bursts can be sent in the same slot separated by differing spreading codes. Each of the time slots can be allocated to either the ~~upling~~ uplink or the downlink. The allocation can be nearly symmetric or even highly asymmetric, if needed. At least one time slot has to be allocated for the downlink and at least one time slot has to be allocated for the uplink. The flexibility in the allocation of time slots in uplink and downlink directions allows the TDD mode to be adapted to highly differing environments.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 19 through page 8, line 32 as rewritten below:

Figure 6 illustrates a system according to an advantageous embodiment of the invention. Figure 6 shows a core network 101, and a UTRAN (UMTS terrestrial radio access network) 102 ~~and a mobile terminal (UE, user equipment) 103~~. The UTRAN ~~is~~ comprises a radio network subsystem 104. The RNS comprises a RNC (radio network controller) 105 and one or more node Bs 106. Each node B gives rise to an least one coverage area, i.e. cell, which is

designated in Figure 6 by 107. According to an advantageous embodiment of the invention, the system comprises means 510 for adjusting the transmission level of at least the training sequence part of a burst carrying paging indicators to a certain level, said certain level having a predefined relation to the transmission level of the training sequence part of a burst belonging to a channel which is used in measurements of radio link quality. In this embodiment, the means 510 for adjusting the transmission level is located in the RNC. In other embodiments, the means 510 can be located in other network elements as well.

III. CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Please amend claims 1-8 as set forth in the following listing of the claims.

1. (Amended) Method for transmitting paging indicators in a cellular telecommunication system employing time division duplex mode, in which method information is carried in bursts over the air interface, and in which method paging indicators are carried in data part of certain bursts having at least a data part and a training sequence part,

~~characterized in that the~~ wherein a transmission level of at least ~~the~~ a training sequence part of a burst carrying paging indicators has a predefined relation to the transmission level of the training sequence part of a burst belonging to a channel which is used in measurements of radio link quality.

2. (Amended) A method according to claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein said channel is the primary common control physical channel.

3. (Amended) A method according to claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein said predefined relation is that the transmission level of at least the training sequence part of a burst carrying paging indicators is essentially the same as the transmission level of the training sequence part of a burst belonging to said channel.

4. (Amended) A method in a mobile terminal of a cellular telecommunication network for measuring quality of a radio link between the mobile terminal and a base station of the network, which mobile terminal is arranged to employ time division duplex mode and to receive bursts carrying information from the base station, the bursts having at least a data part and a training sequence part, and which mobile terminal is arranged to receive paging indicators carried in certain bursts, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the method comprises steps, in which

- a burst carrying paging indicators is received,

- ~~the~~ a reception level of the training sequence part of said burst is measured, and

- a result value indicating the quality of the radio link is determined on ~~the~~ a basis of said measurement of the reception level of the training sequence part of said burst.

5. (Amended) A mobile terminal of a cellular telecommunication network, which mobile terminal is arranged to employ time division duplex mode and to receive bursts carrying information from ~~the~~ a base station, the bursts having at least a data part and a training sequence part, and which mobile terminal is arranged to receive paging indicators carried in certain bursts, ~~characterized in that it~~ wherein the mobile terminal comprises:

- means for receiving a paging indicator burst,

- means for measuring ~~the~~ a reception level of the training sequence part of said paging indicator burst, and

- means for determining a result value indicating ~~the~~ a quality of the radio link on ~~the~~ a basis of the output of said means for measuring.

6. (Amended) A system in a radio access network of a cellular telecommunication system employing time division duplex mode, in which mode information is carried in bursts over the air interface, and in which mode paging indicators are carried in data part of certain bursts having at least a data part and a training sequence part,

~~characterized in that it~~ wherein the system comprises means for adjusting ~~the~~ a transmission level of at least the training sequence part of a burst carrying paging indicators to a certain level, said certain level having a predefined relation to the transmission level of the training sequence part of a burst belonging to a channel which is used in measurements of radio link quality.

7. (Amended) A system according to claim 6, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein said channel is the primary common control physical channel.

8. (Amended) A system according to claim 6, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein said predefined relation is that the transmission level of at least the training sequence part of a burst carrying paging indicators is essentially the same as the transmission level of the training sequence part of a burst belonging to said channel.